GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:102
ANSWERED ON:01.03.2001
POWER SCENARIO
SUDHA YADAV

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the power scenario in the country is grim;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the short term and long term measures being contemplated to achieve the target of power generation; and

(d) the measures being taken to prevent theft of electricity?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SURESH P. PRABHU)

(a) to (d) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 102 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 01.03.2001 REGARDING POWER SCENARIO.

(a) & (b) : The energy availability in the country during the period April 2000 to January 2001 registered an increase of 4.4% over the corresponding period of previous year. However, the energy requirement during the same period increased by 6.4%. Consequently the energy shortage in the country during April 2000 to January 2001 increased to 7.6% as compared to 5.9% during the corresponding period of the previous year. The State-wise and Region-wise power supply position during the current year (April 2000 − January 2001) as compared to the previous year is given in Annexure.

(c) : Cumulative electricity generation during the year 1997-98 to 2000-01 (upto Jan. 2001) of the Ninth Plan has been marginally higher than the cumulative targets. The growth in generation during 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 was 6.6%, 6.6% and 7.1% respectively. During the current year (April 2000 − January 2001), the actual generation is 4.4% higher over the corresponding period of last year. The following steps are being taken to improve the generation and availability of power :

(i) Renovation and Modernisation (R&M) and life extension of existingold and inefficient generating units. Special fund under Accelerated Power Development Programme for undertaking R&M schemes is being provided to States.

(ii) Speedy implementation of Reforms & Restructuring in the Power Sector.

(iii) Early stabilization of newly commissioned units and overall increase in Plant Load Factor of thermal units.

(iv) Reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses.

(v) Promoting energy efficiency and conservation measures.

(vi) Disbursement of loans by the Power Finance Corporation forimproving operation and maintenance of thermal power station under Accelerated Generation programme.

(vii) Expeditious implementation of capacity addition programme to enable doubling of the generation capacity by 2012.

(viii) Increasing the inter-state and inter-regional power transfer by construction of transmission links and system improvement and finally leading to formation of the National Grid.

(ix) Formulation of hydel policy for exploitation of hydro potential at a faster pace.

(d) : Electricity distribution falls within the purview of the State Governments and measures pertaining to prevention of theft of electricity has to be taken by the power utilities operating within their jurisdiction. The utilities have to effectively implement the provisions of the law to curb the theft of electricity. Guidelines for energy audit and for reduction of transmission and distribution losses have already

been issued which include:-

(i) Installation of meters inside tamper proof meter boxes sealed with numbered seals.

(ii) Setting up of vigilance squads and conducting surprise raids to check theft of energy.

(iii) Prosecution of persons found indulging in theft of energy.

As per the decisions taken in the Power Ministers` Conference held on26.2.2000, actions have been initiated by SEBs/State Power Utilities to reduce the T&D losses through energy audit, 100% metering, reduction ofpower theft, and strengthening/upgradation of sub-transmission and distribution system.

ANNEXUREREFERRED TO IN PARTS (a) & (b) OF STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO.102 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 1.3.2001 REGARDING POWER SCENARIO.

ACTUALPOWER SUPPLY POSITION (All figures in MU net)

REEGION /STATES	April`99 - January`2000				April`2000 - January`2001			
	Requirement	Availability	Shortage	% age	Requirement	Availability	Shortage	% age
NORTHERN REGION								
CHANDIGARH	885	884	1	0.1	926	925	1	0.1
DELHI	15050	14592	458	3.0	15935	15193	742	4.7
HARYANA	13375	13004	371	2.8	14505	14210	295	2.0
H.P.	2574	2564	10	0.4	2635	2588	47	1.8
J&K	4940	4041	899	18.2	5240	4565	675	12.9
PUNJAB	22890	22722	168	0.7	23645	23242	403	1.7
RAJASTHAN	20630	19545	1085	5.3	20690	20017	673	3.3
U.P.	37105	32295	4810	13.0	38390	33012	5378	14.0
N.R.	117449	109647	7802	6.6	121966	113752	8214	6.7
WESERN REGION								
GUJARAT	42275	38977	3298	7.8	44575	40108	4467	10.0
M.P.	29905	28034	1871	6.3	32691	29015	3676	11.2
MAHARASTRA	60176	56904	3272	5.4	66507	58864	7643	11.5
GOA	1488	1160	328	22.0	1492	1306	186	12.5
W. R.	133844	125075	8769	6.6	145265	129293	15972	11.0
SOUTHERN REGION								
A.P.	37369	35195	2174	5.8	39112	36264	2848	7.3
KARNATAKA	22580	20844	1736	7.7	24401	22158	2243	9.2
KERALA	10533	9764	769	7.3	11211	10463	748	6.7
TAMILNADU	31900	29491	2409	7.6	34920	32263	2657	7.6
S.R.	102382	95294	7088	6.9	109644	101148	8496	7.7
EASTERN REGION								
BIHAR	7338	6833	505	6.9	7655	7209	446	5.8
DVC	7046	7224	-178	-2.5	7048	7195	-147	-2.1
ORISSA	8937	9205	-268	-3.0	9770	10136	-366	-3.7
WEST BENGAL	14910	15224	-314	-2.1	15541	15752	-211	-1.4

E. R. 38231 38486 -255 -0.7 40014 40291 -277 -0.7

NORTH-EASTERN REGION

AR. PRADESH 98.0 98.9 -0.9 -0.9 106.0 108.6 -2.6 -2.5
ASSAM 2411.1 2460.8 -49.7 -2.1 2571.8 2810.5 -238.7 -9.3
MANIPUR 382.8 361.6 21.2 5.5 385.8 382.9 2.9 0.8
MEGHALAYA 414.5 437.9 -23.4 -5.6 457.8 499.0 -41.2 -9.0
MIZORAM 180.8 183.5 -2.7 -1.5 203.4 210.6 -7.2 -3.5
NAGALAND 168.0 170.0 -2 -1.2 186.1 192.5 -6.4 -3.4
TRIPURA 485.8 494.3 -8.5 -1.7 470.3 500.3 -30 -6.4
N.E. R. 4141 4207 -66 -1.6 4381.2 4704.4 -323.2 -7.4
ALL INDIA 396047 372709 23338 5.9 421273 389188 32085 7.6